(c) whether Government have studied the technical feasibility and financial implications of the scheme, and if so, what are the results thereof; and

(d) what are the form of assistance the Central Government propose to provide to the States for introducing the low cost sanitation scheme in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMA-NAND YADAV); (a) to (c) Appreciating the need for improving the sanitation facilities in rural areas, an integrated programme for construction of low cost sanitary latrines under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was launched in 1986. Sanitary Latrines are also being constructed as a part of the rural housing programme under the Indira Awas Yojana under RLEGP. Different States are also implementing schemes for improvement of rural sanitation facilities, under State sector programmes. A centrally Sponsored Rubral Sanitation Programme (CRSP) has been started as part of the integrated rural sanitation programme with the objective of supplementing efforts of States/Uts. The focus of these programmes is on construction of low cost sanitary latrine units for individual households with special emphasis on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections of the rural population. Technically, construction of simply designed low cost pour flush latrines, using, as far as possible, locally, available material, is being promoted. Financially, the unit cost of a latrine has been worked out to be about Rs. 1200, though there are cost varations for State to State. During 1987-88, Rs. 6 crores each under NREP and RLEGP and Rs. 20 crores under CRSP have been earmarked for promotion of this programme.

(d) Government of India is providing financial assistance under CRSP, NREP and RLEGP to States for introducing the low cost sanitation programme in rural areas.

**Misuse of Grant-in-Aid Material by. SAIL Plants**

2183. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA; Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the SAIL authorities received 19,838 tonnes of Hot-rolled Deformed Bars under Japanese grant-in-aid materials for construction of quarters for the lowest category of workers in the captive mines of the SAIL;

(b) if so, whether these items were exempted from customs duty by Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that this gift material specifically meant for construction of quarters had been used for purposes other than the construction of quarters for mines by some of the plants; and

(d) if so, the name of such plants and action taken, if any, against these plant authorities for misuse of the gift materials?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. SAIL received 19,838 MT of deformed bars for its units and also for IISCO and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited.

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) and (d) SAIL plants utilised some of the quantity of the construction of houses for miners. However, some quantities were utilised by Bhilai Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant and HSCo for purposes other than house construction. The Government, on the basis of the enquiry conducted, have directed SAIL to fix up th« responsibility and to take

appropriate action against those responsible and to replenish the diverted quantities by their own production in order to use them for the purpose they were originally meant for.

**Purchase of Aircraft by IISCO**

2184. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA;

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IISCO is passing through financial crisis and facing liquidity problems;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that despite the financial constraints the IISCO propose to purchase yet another Aircraft;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the reaction of Government on this wasteful expenditure proposed by the company; and

(d) what is the estimated cost of aircrafts and additional expenditure such as salary by the pilots etc. likely to be incurred on this account by the IISCO?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. IISCO's proposal for purchase of a new aircraft has not been agreed to by Government.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Housing Loans for States**

2185. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the State-wise figures of housing loans so far disbursed by the HUDCO for implementation of various urban and rural housing schemes including the schemes for landless labours;

(b) what are the details of demands for urban and rural housing schemes raised by various State Governments during the last three years;

(c) by when the HUDCO or any other Government agency is likely to meet these demands; and

(d) by when the housing bank is likely to start its functioning; and at what stage the proposal stands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The State-wise details of loan disbursed by HUDCO during last 3 years for various types of Urban and Rural schemes including the schemes for landless labour are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) Housing is a State subject and housing schemes are im-plemented by State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations keeping in view their needs and plan priorities. At the beginning of every financial year, HUDCO allocates specific amount of loan to be sanctioned for each State/Union Territory, based On its area popula- tion etc. and HUDCO's total loan sanction target for the year. HUDCO's loan sanction target for the current year is Rs. 355 crores for conventional projects. The loan sanction target is increasing by around 20 per cent every year. The State-wise loan sanctions by HUDCO for schemes in Urban and Rural areas during the last three years are indicated in Annexure. [See Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 98].

(d) The Bill regarding setting up of a National Housing Bank was passed by the Lok Sabha on 23.11.87 j and is now awaiting consideration by the Rajya Sabha. The Bank will be set up after the Bill is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and the Act is thereafter brought into force.